

FOR MYSORE STATE

27-100,000-21-5-52.

Home (195⁴⁸) Department.

HS. SERIES

D716

G.O. No. HS 2941

Dated 31-7-1948

[Despatch Abstract.]

PASSPORT - GUARANTEE CERTIFICATIONS - INTERNATIONAL requirements for
Health Certificates - Smallpox, Cholera Yellow fever, etc., Instruc-
tions from the Government of India - Recorded.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Abstract.

Passports - Quarantine restrictions - International requirements for health certificates - Small-pox, Cholera, yellow fever etc - Instructions from the Government of India - Recorded.

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Home Department.

G.O. Ms. No. 2941.

Dated 31st July 1948,
Read the following:-

From the Government of India; Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, No.F.3 (13) P.V. (II)/48, dated the 21st July 1948.

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A copy of the undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Home Secretary to the Government of Madras, for information and guidance.

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The Ministry of Health Memorandum to All Ministries of Government of India No. F.10-16/48- Public Health II dated the 18th June 1948, with enclosure.

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M E M O R A N D U M.

Sub: International requirements for health certificates.

Numerous enquiries are being received from Central Government servants in Delhi regarding international requirements for health certificates. To remove much of the existing misunderstanding on the subject, the undersigned is directed to enclose a copy each of the following circular letters together with sample forms of cholera inoculation and smallpox vaccination certificates (on the international form) with the request that wide publicity for these requirements should be given by sending copies ~~for these~~ to all ~~attached~~ and subordinate offices under the Ministry of Home Affairs/etc.

(1) Note regarding the adoption of international forms of certificates for vaccination against smallpox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever with sample forms of cholera inoculation and smallpox vaccination certificates.

(2) Director General of Health Service(s Circular No:

p.t.o.

25/8/47-PH.II, dated 22nd March, 1948 to all shipping Cos. and Air Cos.

2. It should be impressed on all Government servants intending to go abroad that they should get themselves vaccinated and inoculated at Government or Municipal institutions and should obtain the requisite international certificates from the officers attached to these institutions if they are to ensure freedom from vexatious quarantine if they are to ensure freedom from vexatious quarantine restrictions in the countries of transit and destination.

3. Passengers from India proceeding to any of the following countries are normally required by such countries to be in possession of valid smallpox vaccination and cholera inoculation certificates only:--

United Kingdom and European countries generally, United States of America, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria and Middle East Countries generally, Australia, New Zealand, China. Siam. Indo-China, Malayan Union, Singapore Colony, etc.,

4. Persons proceeding to China are also required to be in possession of inoculation certificates against enteric fever (Typhoid etc.,). As, however, no international form is prescribed for typhoid, the cholera inoculation form may be used for this purpose after substituting the word 'typhoid' for 'cholera' in the form prescribed for cholera. Passengers smallpox, cholera and typhus certificates on the international form in addition to an inoculation certificate against typhoid. *Proceeding to Japan are required to be in possession of*

(Note:-- The minimum and maximum validity periods for smallpox is 14 days and 3 years for cholera (14) days and six months. The normal validity period for typhoid inoculation certificates is a maximum of one year).

5. Yellow fever inoculation certificates are not normally required by other countries from passengers from India except by a few African countries. Passengers proceeding to African Countries and to South American particularly those going to endemic yellow fever areas, are, however, advised in their own interest to be in possession of valid inoculation certificates against yellow fever from one of the recognised centres given in the attached note. Passengers who may eventually return to India by air may also, as a precautionary measure, get themselves inoculated against yellow fever prior to departure from India in order to avoid the possibility of their being placed in quarantine in India, if they happen to arrive in an "infected" plane.

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Note regarding the adoption of international terms of certificates for vaccination against smallpox and inoculation against cholera and yellow fever.

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According ~~the~~ to international requirements, certificates of inoculation and vaccination against cholera, smallpox, typhus and

yellow fever must be in the internationally prescribed forms. Copies of prescribed forms can be obtained from the nearest Administrative Medical Officer. These forms should be filled in very carefully to see that all items have been accurately completed as any defective or incomplete answers to the various items may result in the certificates not being recognized by the countries of transit and destination, and the passenger may, in consequence, be placed in quarantine. It is very important, for instance, to put in the 'origin and batch number' of vaccine used and in the case of small pox vaccinated to record the date and the result of inspection of vaccination in one of the terms prescribed at the bottom of the certificate. The prescribed forms also show the minimum and maximum validity periods of such certificates and passengers should ensure that their certificates are within the prescribed time limits.

2. Considerable difficulty has been experienced recently by Indian passengers going abroad on account of their inoculation and vaccination certificates being found defective by the countries of destination. It is therefore essential in the interest of the passengers themselves to see that they carry with them certificates on the prescribed forms which have been carefully completed.

3. As regards certificates of inoculation against yellow fever, the medical profession and the public are hereby warned that on account of certain technical difficulties in the storage and Administration of yellow fever vaccine, this vaccine is not available to the doctors or the public and certificates cannot be issued in India by anyone except by the following 5 (five) Government Centres of inoculation.

1. Haffkine Institute, Bombay.
2. All-India Institute of Hygiene and public Health, Calcutta.
3. King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Guindy, Madras.
4. Central Research Institute, Kasauli.
5. The Provincial Public Health Laboratory, New Delhi.

Vaccinations should be arranged, by appointment, with the nearest of these centres where internationally recognized certificates on the prescribed form will also be issued. The Government of India propose to take legal action against any unauthorised issue of yellow fever certificates. The medical profession are therefore warned not to issue yellow fever vaccination certificates under any circumstances whatsoever and to direct passengers requiring such certificates to one of the above mentioned centres.

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CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

p.t.o.

(Age Sex) whose
signature appears below has this day been vaccinated by me
~~aga~~
against smallpox.

Origin and batch No: No of vaccine--
Office Stamp Signature of Vaccinator
Official Position
Place Date

Signature of person vaccinated.

Home
Name address.

Important Note:- In the case of primary vaccination the
person vaccinated should be warned to report to a medical practitioner
between the 8th and 14th day, in order that the result of the
vaccination may be recorded on this certificate. In the case of re-
vaccination the person should report within 8 hours for first inspec-
tion in order that any immune reaction which has developed may be
recorded.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE vaccination was
inspected by me on the date (s) and with the result (s) shown
hereunder:-

Date of Inspection.	Result.
.	.
.	.
.	.

Office Stamp	Signature of Doctor.
	Official position.

Place Date - . . . -

Use one or other of the following terms in stating the
result, viz., "Relative action of Immunity", Accelerated reaction
(Vaccinaoid), "Typical primary vaccina".

A certificate of *No.* reaction" will not be accepted.

Signature of persons vaccinated - - - - -

The certificate is not valid for more than 3 years from the date of issue.

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Explanatory note regarding the interpretation of results of vaccination.

(1) Reaction of Immunity - papule appears on the first day, does not develop into a vesicle and rapidly fades away

(2) Accelerated reaction (Vaccinoid) - A papule appears on the second day, a vesicle on the third, pustule (if present) on the fourth day, scabbing starts on the fifth, day and the scab is off by the eighth day.

(3) Typical Primary Vaccina - A papule appears on the fourth day, becomes a vesicle on the fifth day and a pustule on the eighth day. Scabbing starts on the eleventh day the scab is off between the sixteenth and twenty-first day.

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CERTIFICATE OF INOCULATION AGAINST CHOLERA.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
(Age Date Sex)
whose signature appears below was on the dates indicated inoculated against cholera.

Date	MATERIAL		INOCULATING OFFICER	
	Origin	Batch No and Type	Signature	Official Title

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(Signature of person
inoculated).

Officer Stamp of Inoculating Officer

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(Home Address) date.

(This certificate is not valid for more than 6 months from
the date of issue).

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Copy of letter No. 25⁵-8/47-P.H.II dated 22nd March
1948 from the Director General of Health
Services, New Delhi to All Shipping Companies.

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In continuation of this office letter No: 25-8-47/- P.H.(11)
dated the 23rd December 1947, regarding the adoption of inter-
national forms of certificates for vaccination and inoculation,
I have the honour to give below an extract from the report of the
"Expert Committee on Quarantine" of the United Kingdom Nations
World Health Organisation.

"It is in the interests of the travellers
to present as trust worthy a certificate
as possible. The Committee recommends
that health authorities should accept as
valid and consequently exempting the
bearer from further revaccination and
quarantine restrictions, the form of
~~restri~~ international certificate WHEN
COMPLETED BY A MEDICAL OFFICER IN GOVERN-
MENT APPROVED-INSTITUTION OR MUNICIPAL
SERVICE OR IN A GOVERNMENT APPROVED
INSTITUTION. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS
THAT CERTIFICATES NOT SO AUTHENTICATED
ARE NOT TO BE CONSIDERED INVALID BUT MAY
BE ACCEPTED UNDER THE TERMS OF ARTICLES
42 OF THE 1926 AND 1944 INTERNATIONAL
SANITARY CONVENTIONS, BY HEALTH AUTHORITIES
OF THE PORT OF ARRIVAL".

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2. It will be observed that although private registered medical practitioners are not debarred from issuing international certificates, yet definite preference is given, by International Health Authorities and also by foreign Governments, to those certificates which have been issued by medical officers in Government or Municipal employ^{ee}. The Government of India are aware of many instances where the health authorities of foreign countries do not pay much attention to certificates issued by private doctors, unless they are authenticated by Government or Municipal Medical officers. Such authentication is impracticable as the countersigning officials have little or no knowledge about the actual genuineness of the certificates presented for countersignature. There is a wide-spread tendency amongst countries to be very strict in the matter of International certificates of vaccination and inoculation, and to demand a guarantee that the certificates carried by a country's nationals are vouchsafed by that country's Government in some manner. These requirements are, of course, not peculiar in respect of certificates from India, but are universally applicable to certificates from all countries.

3. It is therefore requested that passengers going abroad should be urged to get themselves vaccinated and inoculated at Government or Municipal institutions, and to obtain the requisite international certificates from the officers attached to these institutions, if they are to ensure freedom from vaccination quarantine restrictions in the countries of transit and destination.

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O R D E R:

R E C O R D E D.

/By order of His Excellency the Governor/

P.M. NAYAK,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Police, Madras.
" " Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, C.I.D. Madras.
" " All District Magistrates.
" " Education and Public Health Department (with 4 spare copies)
Copy to other departments of the Secretariat.

/True Copy/

M. N. Nayak
SUPERINTENDENT,
Madras Record Office,
25-6-1953.

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